

GUILTY OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Will Gossett Must Pay Penalty for Murdering His Child-Wife.

PLEA OF INSANITY FAILS

Whitaker Closes Career as Attorney-General in Strong Plea for Conviction.

MUST PAY PENALTY.

Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict the jury charged with murdering his child wife, returned in the criminal court this afternoon just thirty minutes after Judge McKeynolds had delivered his charge and turned the case over to the twelve men empaneled to try the issues.

Just as the clock struck the noon hour Saturday Gen. M. N. Whitaker closed his sixteen years in the office of attorney-general in an able and rousing argument for the conviction of Will Gossett, charged with the murder of his wife, Grace Moore Gossett. The case went to the jury at 1 o'clock and within thirty minutes returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The penalty, whether life imprisonment or electrocution, rests in the discretion of the court. The law repealing the bill abolishing capital punishment has never been passed on the supreme court.

Plea Fails.

The plea of the defense was insanity and many witnesses were produced during Friday afternoon to support this contention.

O. W. Reeves, for the defense, opened the argument and in an able speech pleaded for the liberty of his client, so he could be placed in the insane asylum. Mr. Reeves was followed by George W. Chamlee, for the state, who ably insisted in the conviction of Gossett, whom he said was mean and vicious and not crazy.

J. H. Early closed the argument for the defense in one of the best speeches of his career and he was followed by Gen. M. N. Whitaker. The general was in his old-time form and was never feeling better, he said. He said in part:

"May it please the court, and you gentlemen of the jury, Mr. Early has said he would not pick this defendant because he was Gossett, or any body else, for all defendants look alike to me. However, in all my long career I have experienced one fact that the insanity plea has been more abused and misused for murderers than any other plea. Alienists and scientists come into this court and testify that a man's crazy when he ain't no more crazy than nothing."

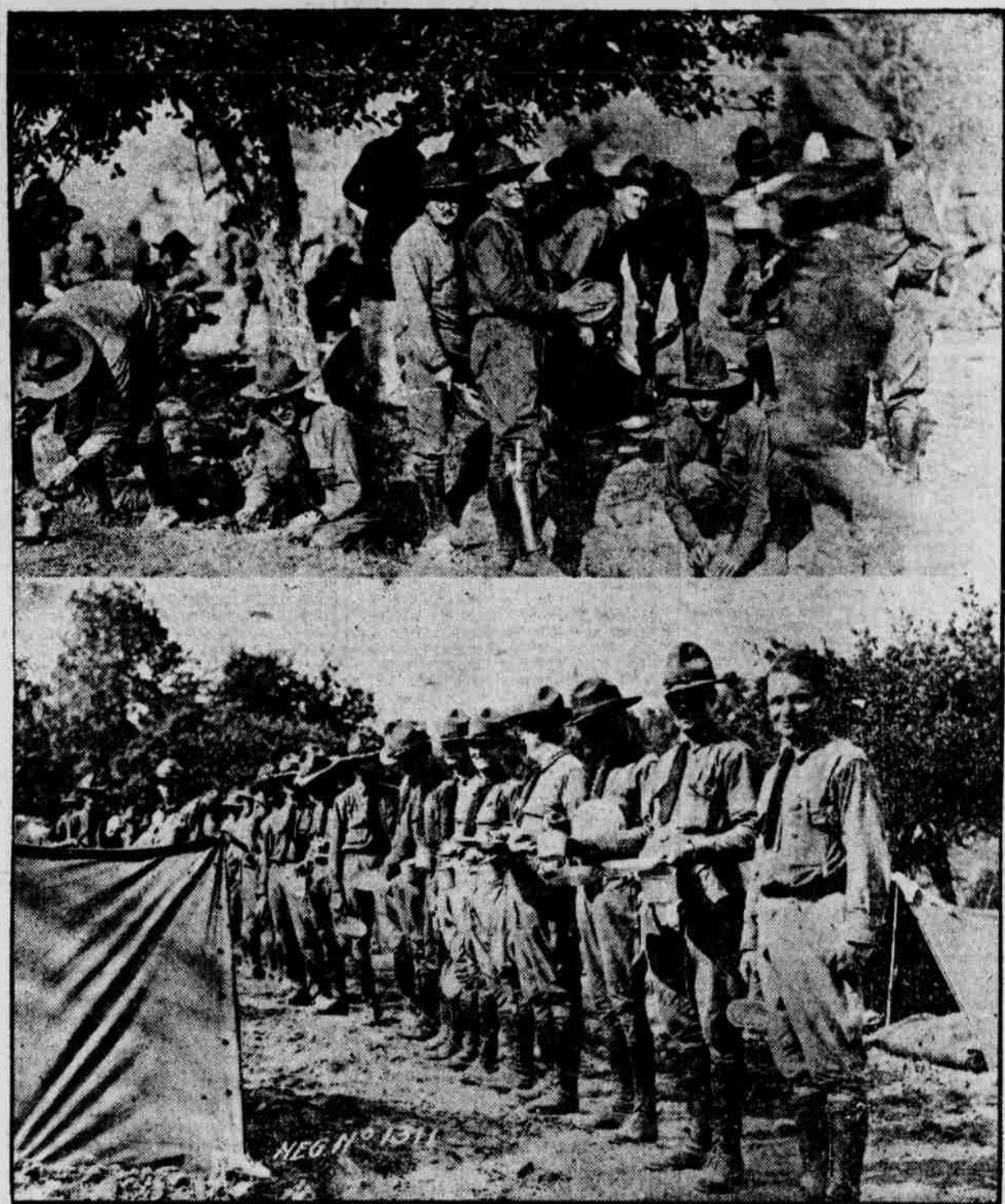
"Why, suppose the jury had believed the alienists in the Harry Thaw case in New York. Why, that murderer would now be roaming about taking more human lives. I don't believe in alienists. This defendant is mean and vicious and ought to be convicted, and if you turn him loose, may God have mercy on your souls. The only crazy thing I see about him is his action in court in sitting, as if he did not know what was and is going on around him."

"But that's put-on, and that's an old stunt to come into court and play crazy. I remember when I first began practicing law, I had a client who had killed a man and was charged with blood and the only plea was insanity. The fellow wasn't crazy, of course, he was sharp as a tack. So when we went into court I told him anything and he would take his eyes off of it. He did this for three long days, and gentlemen, at the end of a third day he was the craziest looking human being I ever saw."

"This was in Alabama where the law is different. If they find a man crazy in Alabama he goes to the asylum, but in Tennessee when a defendant is found crazy he is turned loose and allowed to kill more folks. But any way, they turned a man loose on the murder charge and he went to the asylum. He wrote his father to get him out; he was not crazy. His father was tired of the way he was doing so he refused to help get him out. In some manner or some way, this man got a hold of a law book and drew him up a habeas corpus petition and got hold of some docters, went into the asylum and gentlemen, in twenty-five days that man showed up at his old home."

"This man, gentlemen of the jury, is a cold-blooded murderer. He is mean and vicious and if turned loose he would kill more folks. The sweetest thing in the world, gentlemen, is the protection the law allows our homes and property and certainly you gentlemen are not going to abuse that law by turning this defendant loose and telling him to go free, that you think he might be murdering his helpless child-wife. Gentlemen, I am with some degree of sorrow that I must part from the office of attorney-general; it looks like leaving an old friend but in leaving the office in this my last official speech made as attorney-general, I ask you to convict this murderer and put your stamp of disapproval of such crime and unmediated butchery as Will Gossett has been guilty of."

Greenleaf Dental Companies Enjoy Weekly Hike Under Full Equipment



These snapshots show the recent dental graduates of Fort Oglethorpe on a hike. The hike is only for seven and one-half miles a day for three days, but the boys are forced to carry equipment that weighs at the start forty pounds, and at the finish it is of some indefinite tonnage. On the last hike taken before the graduation the boys ran into a rainstorm one night, which blew down half their pup tents and rained on their bedding. The object of the hike is to teach each dentist individual cooking, tent pitching and general all-around hardening. On their last stroll, when evening came, the dentists foraged among the farm houses and succeeded in purchasing eggs, buttermilk, chicken, pies and whatnot. They were preparing for a mighty festivity when their company

DENTISTS OF GREENLEAF LEARN TO REPLACE FACES SHOT AWAY

Graduates Today — Ready for Overseas Service — Man Has Four Kinds of Faces, They Say — Mustn't Get Bilious Nose on Sanguine Face.

Sixty graduates of the Fort Oglethorpe dental school completed their course Friday and are getting ready for entrainment today. No formal ceremonies marked the close of their course, which lasted two months. A new class is already prepared to step into their places.

Two dental operating rooms have been established for the use of the army dental students. One is located on the southern side of Greenleaf; this is used for instructional purpose and also for keeping the teeth of the Greenleaf soldiers in good order. Some fifty or sixty patients receive treatment here each day. The other dispensary is located at the sixth division, which is not used for purposes of instruction, but simply to do the dental work of the soldiers near Civic Center.

The dental course is far more elaborate than that given to civilian practitioners. Military dental operatives must not only be prepared to do ordinary dental work, but they must also stand ready to replace lost jawbones, or even replace a whole face that has been shot away. Branches of this great surgery are taught in the Oglethorpe dental school.

For instance, one of the most marvelous of these dentists' operations came to light through a glimpse of a plaster model of a human head. This model was designed to show shell wounds and their methods of restoration.

The instructor in charge explained that when a patient's face was destroyed by a shell fragment the wound was allowed to heal, then a cast was taken of the disfigured area and a new face as nearly resembling the patient's original face as possible was modeled on the cast in clay. This cast was then reproduced in soft rubber and painted a natural flesh color. The rubber mask was removed from the cast and placed on the patient's scarred area. The result being the patient would be restored to a natural appearance.

In explaining the matter the instructor stated that a face could be fitted onto a patient exactly as a synthetic cement filling could be put in a tooth. So cleverly are faces reproduced that ordinary inspection will fail to reveal the fact of a rubber mask.

TRACTION COMPANY CAR MEN GET WAGE INCREASE

New Contract Runs for Year and Calls for Flat Scale of 33 Cents Per Hour.

Negotiations for a new wage agreement with the Chattanooga Traction company have just been concluded by Street Car Men's union No. 750, of which C. W. Nafziger is president. The contract, which runs for one year, calls for a flat scale of 33 cents per hour. The increase is a substantial one, as the old scale called for 23 to 28 cents an hour.

It is also specified in the new contract that none but members of union No. 750 will be employed except in the case of new men. The new men will be taken into the organization at the expiration of a sixty-day period if they prove satisfactory to the company and to the organization.

President Nafziger, Ernest Bolt, J. W. Rogers, J. W. Hunt and R. L. Lowery composed the executive committee of No. 750 which negotiated the new wage agreement.

This organization of car men has five men in the service. They are L. M. Parsons, L. H. Hastings, H. D. Parks, R. M. Ward and B. A. Dooley.

RED CROSS IN DANGER OF SHORTAGE OF MATERIAL

Garment Goods Hard to Get Now and Needles Can't Be Bought.

From 200 to 300 women who have been working at Red Cross headquarters the number dropped down to 24 this morning. But that is nothing unusual for Saturday, so say those who are there regularly. There was also a decrease in the number Friday night, which is attributed to the flag-raising exercises at the courthouse, because these business men and women have been faithful in coming the three nights out of the week on which the rooms are kept open.

In the garment department, which is under the supervision of Mrs. W. E. Love, there are some garments to give out to be made, but not a large number. The most serious problem with which they seem to be confronted for the near future is the securing of material. In the garment department there is made surferon's jackets, condescender robes, pajamas and other underwear, but the material for these things is hard to get in sufficient quantities at one time, and even needles will soon be hard to get, said one of the officials. The head of the department is reported as saying that on a recent trip to New York it was impossible to get needles included in an order. Fortunately, the store in question has a stock on hand.

FAIR WEATHER WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE FORECAST

Washington, June 15.—Fair weather, with high-day temperature, is forecast for the southeastern states for the week beginning Monday. Showers are indicated for the end of the week.

CLASSIFYING COAL FOR USERS FOR WINTER

Big Problem of Meeting Huge Shortage Worked Out Systematically.

John S. Fletcher, who recently returned from a trip to Knoxville, has gathered some interesting facts regarding the coal situation confronting the nation as a whole during the coming winter.

In speaking of the plans that have been adopted by the United States fuel administration in regard to the distribution of coal during the winter of 1918, Mr. Fletcher feels that it looks pretty bad for the manufacturers. A number of them who are not included on the war industries board preference list are making every effort to get on it. Mr. Fletcher says that the coal separated into different classes. In this list he says that the priorities board has ruled that the first six which have been placed on the list shall receive coal for current needs and a reasonable reserve before the classes from six on receive any coal, regardless of the contracts which the industries in these four classes may have with coal producers.

In order to determine what manufacturers are to be listed on the preferential list, Mr. Fletcher explained that the national fuel administration is making preparations to send out questionnaires to all manufacturers on which they are to report the character of their output and the amount of coal needed. These reports will be returned to the local and state fuel administrators, who will classify the manufacturers and will forward the same to Washington. But under the plans of the administration they reserve the right to add to or subtract any names from these lists. Mr. Fletcher says that the administration has already added certain classes of industries on the priority list and will probably place numbers of others on the lists where they produce products of such a nature as are used in war work.

The coal mined in this district, including East Tennessee and Kentucky, is distributed through the district distributor, E. R. Clayton, of Knoxville, in accordance with the groupings in the preference list and in co-operation with the orders of the state fuel administrator, W. E. May.

Del H. Wood, secretary of the Chattanooga Manufacturers' association, mailed letters to all of the members of the association Saturday morning, telling them of the plan of the administration and warning them of the necessity of returning the questionnaires.

The local manufacturers have been anxious to see the correct form of the preference list which has just been issued by the department. A copy of it follows:

1. Railroads.
2. Army and navy, together with other departments of the federal government.
3. State and county departments and institutions.
4. Public utilities.
5. Retail dealers.
6. Manufacturing plants on war industries board's preference lists.
7. Manufacturing plants not on the war industries board's preference lists.
8. Jobbers.
9. Lake.
10. Tidewater.

In distributing the coal to the public it will be distributed in the order as listed. For example, the railroads will come first, the army and navy second, and so on. With special attention given to the first six.

DEMAND FOR A CONCRETE STATEMENT OF WAR AIMS

(By Cyril Brown, Staff Correspondent of the World.)

(Copyright, 1918, by the New York World.) Amsterdam.—A sudden tremendous revival of political unrest and peace talk has taken place in Germany. With the elation of victory dissipated by the failure to achieve a decisive result, German public opinion again is becoming melancholy over the heavy losses.

Mainly for Home Consumption. The new peace offensive accordingly is merely a safety valve for relieving the dangerously high pressure of the people's feeling. The official inspired and encouraged peace offensive is at present almost entirely for home consumption, to wake up the spirits of the German people throughout the anxious moments of the pending military operations.

This peace talk does not mean business. It would be a fatal mistake to suppose Germany is even remotely considering peace on the known terms of the allies and America or making a new peace offer embodying appreciable concessions. The only peace which Germany dreams of is still a German peace.

STEEL MANUFACTURER AND OFFICIAL INVOLVED

(Associated Press.) London, June 15.—Charles Alfred Vernon, who is said to have been employed in an important capacity in the ministry of munitions, was charged in Bow street police court today with Sir Joseph Jones, former lord mayor of Sheffield, who was recently arrested on the charge of having communicated information useful to the enemy.

The case was adjourned until next Wednesday, when the two prisoners will be arraigned together.

Sir Joseph J. was a prominent steel manufacturer was born and educated in Germany; he became a British subject by naturalization in 1876. Yesterday the arrest of a prominent official of the government offices in this connection was reported from London. It has been asserted from London reports of the case that the alleged offense was committed before the war.

MONUMENT WILL MARK STRIKE VICTIM'S GRAVE

A committee has been appointed by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council to devise ways and means of commemorating the memory of William Massengale, a member of the Brewery Workers' union, who was shot and killed during the street car strike last fall. A monument will be purchased to mark the resting place of Massengale in White Oak cemetery, and a suitable program is to be carried out when the monument is unveiled. It is probable that the unveiling will take place on the anniversary of Massengale's murder. The committee, appointed to look after this matter, is composed of M. J. Robinson, Paul J. Ayman, C. F. Weidner, A. N. Rice and A. C. Kamin. It will be remembered that the Massengale funeral procession was one of the largest in the history of Chattanooga.

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NOTICE!

A Fuel Famine Is Coming

The people of Chattanooga do not realize the extent of the fuel shortage.

You Must Begin At Once to Save Coal

The best way to save coal is to

Use Gas

This is a recommendation we offer you, and it is backed by the Government.

Chattanooga Gas Co.

Ice Company to Give Ice To Poor This Summer

A move directly contradictory to the rumors regarding the refusal of ice dealers to sell small amounts was made yesterday when the Atlantic Ice and Coal company volunteered to furnish families who are unable to purchase it with ice absolutely free of charge. The communication was made to T. F. Mahoney, city sealer, at weights and measures, through whom the requests for ice will be made.